

DEMOCRATS FORCE PROOF OF ARMY AND NAVY COMMISSIONS

Senate Sends List of Ap- pointments to Military Committee.

UNDERWOOD AND LODGE IN CLASH OVER MOTION

G. O. P. Leader Says Some of Ap- pointments Will Bear Close Scrutiny.

By unanimous consent the Senate agreed today that all nominations for original appointments in the Army and Navy, now pending in the Senate, shall be referred to the committee on military affairs and the committee on naval affairs.

This action will permit efforts to confirm the large number of original appointments in the two services, but leaves still pending in the Senate that class of nominations of higher officers to promotion in rank.

The democratic members of the upper house precipitated a lively clash with the republicans when they refused in an effort to commit the majority party to an attitude of seeming unfriendliness toward the ex-servicemen.

The Senator Lodge, the republican leader, denied that the republicans were seeking to play politics in withholding action on nominations. But he said, he did not propose to have the bureau of the Navy Department, a military administration, act for the next four years; and he felt that there were some of the Army nominations which should be scanned very carefully before being confirmed.

Party Leaders Clash.

Senator Underwood, the democratic leader, declared that he would be a crime to withhold action on the 6,000 commissions issued to young men who had won their spurs in the field of battle. He said he realized the political play in holding up civil nominations, and that he would not do so. But he said, he would not do so unless before March 4 the nominations of these young officers are acted upon. He said that the committee on military affairs and the committee on naval affairs would have to be done over.

Senator Lodge said that all were agreed that the nominations of these young officers should be confirmed and wanted to know if they could be separated from the other pending nominations.

Underwood said he would like to agree by unanimous consent that all the pending military and naval nominations should be referred by the Senate as in open executive session to their proper committees. Senator Lodge again pointed out, separating the nominations, that there are no objections from the other side. Underwood replied that he supposed the republicans could depend upon the republican majority of the committees to carry out the desired policy.

Vote a Party Affair.

The trouble started when Senator Robinson moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business, it being well understood that it was for the purpose of sending to the committee on military affairs and the committee on naval affairs the nominations of these young officers. Senator Robinson refused to go into executive session, and Senator Lodge, who had been asked to prevent the holding up of the nominations, but who was out of the room, returned and refused to go into executive session.

Then by a vote of 37 to 34, a resolution offered by Senator Robinson, Florida, that the Postmaster General should report to the Senate the names of the persons who had been appointed to postmasterhips, so that they might be confirmed, was referred to the post office committee.

Senator Robinson for the second time moved that the Senate proceed to executive business, and this motion was again lost.

Senator Lodge suggested that he would have no objection to sending to the committee on military affairs the original appointments in the Army and Navy, which would take care of the matter about all senators concerned. After conferring with Senator Underwood and while Senator Robinson read the records of some of the higher officers whom he thought should be confirmed, the unanimous consent agreement was drawn up and adopted.

Senator Norris sought to send to the committee on patents the nominations relating to the patent office, and a committee on the necessity of confirming these nominations in the interest of efficiency in the patent office.

CROWDER SEES BANKERS.

Holds Conferences With Cuba's Leading Citizens.

HAVANA, January 18.—Maj. Gen. Enoch Crowder, President Wilson's special representative in Cuba, held further conferences with Cuban bankers and leading citizens aboard the cruiser Minnesota yesterday. The subjects discussed had to do with the financial and economic conditions of the island.

The house of representatives so far has failed to take up any measures for the relief of the Cuban economy, but there is known opposition on the part of numerous Cuban businessmen to the bill which has passed by the senate last Wednesday, they holding that its provisions are contrary to the Cuban constitution.

Both liberal and National League congressmen are expected to visit the president today, and it was agreed that no session would be held in the lower chamber until the desired modifications.

JAIL GUARD SENTENCED.

Given Two Years for "Eloping"

With Woman Prisoner.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., January 17.—J. W. Gans, a guard at the state penitentiary, located here, was yesterday sentenced to serve two years for "eloping" with Juanita Weaver, a woman prisoner.

The elopement occurred in December last and the couple was captured at Taney, Mo. Gans carried a pistol of guilty to a felony charge.

HARDING RITES WILL BE SIMPLE AS LINCOLN'S

The inauguration of Warren G. Harding as President will be as simple, so far as the ceremony is concerned, as was that of Abraham Lincoln, according to present plans.

A simple state will be created on the steps on the east front of the Capitol, from which Mr. Harding will make his inaugural address. Elliott Woods, superintendent of the Capitol building and grounds, returned to Washington today from Marion, Ohio, where he took up with the President-elect the plans for the inauguration.

The stand will be large enough to accommodate the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, who will administer the oath of office, the President-elect and a few others. Mr. Harding has agreed to the plan to have amplifiers installed to enable his address to be heard.

The joint congressional committee in charge of the ceremony is expected to meet tomorrow, and at that time Mr. Woods will make his report and the final arrangements will be perfected.

It is understood that there will be no state for an arm of the President-elect, but that is a detail which will be attended to by the committee.

OKUMA RAPPS J. S. ON DISARMAMENT

Proposal Selfish, Says Japanese Leaders—Papers De- fend Langdon Shooting.

TOKIO, January 17.—American proposals that Japan, Great Britain and the United States "take a naval holiday" is eloquent proof that, despite the fabulous riches of America, she wishes to curtail national expenditures, and therefore the proposals are intended more to help America than to contribute to the peace of the world, said Marquis Shigenobu Okuma, former Japanese premier, in an interview here today. He asserted that the proposal was a selfish one, and that it was a reflection on the British relative to the suggested suspension of the naval program.

"Only when an American-British agreement has been reached," he said, "can Japan be in a position to consider this proposition. Japan's naval program is fixed at the minimum necessary to maintain her position in the Pacific."

Belittles Langdon Affair.

Charges that it appears the American government is giving the incident arising out of the death of Naval Lieut. Langdon, at Vladivostok, undue importance are made by the Kokumai Shimbun.

"If, as believed," the newspaper continues, "America goes as far as to bring up Japan's basic policy in Siberia, including the question of the Japanese troops in that country, it is likely that a fresh cause for discussion has arisen between the two governments. Moreover, the incident is a reflection on the Japanese government and office and military authorities here."

Surprise at what it terms the "apology" of the American government is expressed by the Hochi Shimbun.

Paper Defends Sentry.

"The government is doing everything to apologize to America, when, according to the Japanese papers, Japan," the paper says, "no fault was found in the actions of the sentry who shot Lieut. Langdon. Apparently the government is trying to make an American consumption, and the other for the Japanese."

The Yamato Shimbun argues the case for the sentry, who was duty, and asserts there is no reason for the death of an officer in a foreign land. The paper declares that the incident is a reflection on the American government and office and military authorities here."

The Roar of Niroku declares in today's issue that the Japanese sentry acted in accordance with his duty and that the blame rested upon the American officer. The Japanese officials are open to criticism for their "apology" to America, and the paper insists, and that their "subservient demeanor" is likely to cause interpellations in the diet. The Vladivostok correspondent of the British-owned Japan Chronicle sends a tribute to the high character of the sentry, describing him as a modest and unassuming, a strict teetotaler, with a kind of physical strength and a non-couraging nature. The lieutenant spent most of his evenings quietly with Russian friends in the progress in learning the Russian language, the correspondent adds.

Gleaves Leaves China.

By Cable to The Star and Chicago Daily News. SHANGHAI, January 18.—The United States cruiser New Orleans, with Admiral Albert Gleaves, commander-in-chief of the Asiatic fleet, on board, left here today for Vladivostok.

Lieut. Warren H. Harding, a Japanese sentry is to be held. Feeling among Americans here runs high against the Japanese.

OMENS FOR DISARMAMENT.

British Expert Issue to Be Taken Up by Geddes and Premier.

LONDON, January 18.—The Daily News, in an editorial today, says that doubtless disarmament will be one of the chief points of discussion between Premier Lloyd George and Ambassador Geddies when they meet today.

The newspaper discerns favorable omens concerning disarmament in the United States and urges that no unreasonable suspicions of Great Britain's sincerity should be allowed to arise.

If the United States wants the biggest navy in the world, says the Daily Mail, it is very desirable that the British should make a declaration that Great Britain will strain no nerve to rob her of her primacy. War with America is not a reasonable contingency, and a statement from the premier to that effect, the newspaper says, would clear the atmosphere for discussion of disarmament.

The British officials are displaying unusual reticence concerning both the visit of Sir Auckland Geddes, the British ambassador to Washington, and Lord Chalmers' mission to the United States, which has been postponed. The coincidence of the ambassador's return with this postponement points to the likelihood of the question of the Anglo-American armaments race being the subject of conferences with the government.

FUTURE'S BRIGHT, PEOPLE RESERVE BOARD HEAD SAYS

Gov. Harding Tells New York Bankers Panic Possi- bilities Are Gone.

PESSIMISM HAS GIVEN AWAY TO OPTIMISM

Declares Europe Cannot Work Back to Normal Without America's Trade.

By DAVID LAWRENCE.

W. P. G. Harding, governor of the Federal Reserve Board, doesn't talk about business conditions very often. But when he does he tells some significant things about the entire financial and business situation. That's why the address which he prepared for the New York state bankers' meeting, complete copies of which were made available today, is worthy of study.

"I have always been impressed," says Mr. Harding, "by the philosophy of an old saying which, I believe, is one of the many bits of wisdom attributed to Confucius. 'Things are never as good or as bad as they seem.' While this philosophy is too often overlooked in boom times, it should always be taken to heart in the periods of reaction which follow. I am sure that we have all heard more pessimistic talk during the last six months than we have usually heard in ten years, and if I may be permitted to use an overworked term, the 'psychological effect' of pessimism is much more potent than the actual conditions."

"Changes Inevitable."

"It is evident now that the readjustments which have taken place in the world have been inevitable and unavoidable. In view of world-wide conditions could not have been deferred in this country, no matter what expedients might have been resorted to. Great wars have been fought, and the world has been in a state of confusion. The reaction is usually more severe where expansion has been greatest. The conditions which have taken place in this country since last spring have been painful, but profits have been made, and the cost of production has been reduced. The commodities at a high cost find themselves unable to pay for themselves. The conditions are not as bad as they are faced with loss of accumulated profits."

"These conditions have been widespread. They have affected every section of the country, and it is not unnatural that during recent months the spirit of pessimism should have run amuck just as in months preceding the spirit of optimism exceeded the gloom."

"But present conditions justify some conclusions which ought to encourage us. The public mind is beginning to realize that the conditions are not as bad as they are faced with loss of accumulated profits."

Banking Conditions Strong.

"Our banking position is sound and stronger than it has been for many months, and the business community which has been first overexcited, and then unduly depressed, has recovered its equilibrium. The public sentiment today undoubtedly approves of working back to normal."

"Whatever danger of crisis there may have been has passed. The gloomy forebodings which many have predicted have been given way. The knowledge that readjustments were pending have given way. In the assurance that the country is on the verge of a new era of prosperity, the spirit of optimism has been revived. The conditions are not as bad as they are faced with loss of accumulated profits."

Must Sell Abroad.

"There are produced in this country every year goods and commodities in volume in excess of domestic requirements, and in many cases surplus products. In order to dispose of our surplus products we must sell them to foreign countries. Europe in the present posture of world affairs is out of the question for foreign countries to purchase our surplus products in the usual manner. We must buy their goods if we expect them to pay for ours, and pending restoration of normal conditions, the activities of the world and of Europe particularly, where those activities have been most curtailed, is not a matter which we should devote some new means of financing foreign trade."

Mr. Harding pointed out that the hard campaign against the member of the executive committee of the national committee. He is greatly admired by the President-elect, and he is the time approaches for him to leave Marion for the south. Mr. Harding is being deluged with invitations, all of which he has had to decline or will have to decline, when he gets the time to write his regrets. Most of the invitations naturally come from Florida, but the only one the President-elect has accepted is to spend two weeks on the houseboat of Senator Frelighuysen of New Jersey. After the houseboat jaunt is finished, Mr. Harding will settle down, probably at a hotel in St. Augustine, where his time will be his own and where he can catch up with the affairs which he particularly regrets to decline.

A great many of the invitations have to do with possible stops on the way to Florida or on the way north for the inauguration. An invitation he particularly regrets to decline was to attend the southern tariff congress in Atlanta the last few days of the month. This invitation was declined with an opportunity to meet at an informal dinner many of the editors of the southern newspapers. Still more attractive was the inducement of a golf game over one of the courses in St. Augustine. Mr. Harding was joined by Gov. Jones forming one-half of a fine foursome.

Miss Sterling is the youthful national woman's champion, a title she has held for three years, and "Bobby" Jones was a semi-finalist in the last amateur championship and stood second in the amateur championship. The national open championship was won by Ted Ray at Toledo last fall. Atlanta is the particular regret of Mr. Harding, who would have liked to have played there if his plans had permitted.

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WHISKY IN COFFEE POT.

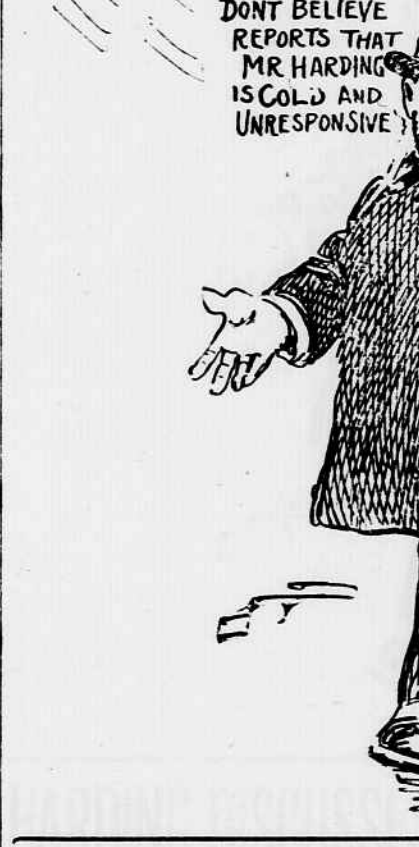
Cafe Men Charged With Violating Prohibition Laws.

A coffee pot containing a drink such as was never brewed from coffee was discovered by detectives who last night entered a cabaret at 913 street northwest, where H. H. Simms was placed under arrest and charged with violating the prohibition laws.

The battered coffee pot with an aroma of old rye was taken as evidence, and according to Detectives Guy Bone and L. S. Evans, drinks were being served from it for 50 cents each. In addition, the detectives confiscated twenty bottles of rye whiskey, which they said they found concealed in the place.

DELEGATION ASSURING THE PRESIDENT-ELECT THAT THEY WANT NO OFFICE WHATSOEVER

DONT BELIEVE
REPORTS THAT
MR. HARDING
IS COLD AND
UNRESPONSIVE



HARDING DISCUSSES BUSINESS OVERTRAVEL

Revives Custom Favored by Taft—Takes Visitors to Cleveland.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE STAR.

MARION, Ohio, January 18.—President-elect Harding's introduction of a novelty into his "best mind" conference by taking a drive to the "best mind" and boarding a train for Cleveland with them, may be followed by the adoption of such a practice from time to time during his term in the White House. On the train the senator had an opportunity to talk for more than three hours without interruption.

There were no jobseekers on the train, and no one waiting in the waiting room. Former President William Howard Taft frequently used to take an amount of time to hold some of his more important conferences, and always contended that the only way to get a job done was to get it done on a "speeding" train.

Mr. Taft often would take several hours on his train, and he would when he would journey from Washington to New York or Boston and back, and he would take a train to New Orleans. Mr. Taft was making a five-day voyage down the Mississippi river from St. Louis to New Orleans, and he carried four members of his cabinet with him, and the whole state of the Union was discussed and digested.

Mind About Made Up.

Mr. Harding went to Cleveland to attend to some personal business and in order to catch the train he had to interrupt a particularly busy program of conferences. The two men with whom he desired to spend the greatest amount of time were Charles Dewey Hilles, republican national committeeman of New York and former national chairman, and Mr. Hilles, the present national chairman and prospective postmaster general in the cabinet. The plan proved a great success and Mr. Harding returned from Cleveland this morning.

Mr. Harding, it would seem at this time, temporarily has put the business of cabinet making aside. He is almost finally certain in his mind as to the selection of two cabinet officers from the same state. To do this, in tradition, as Mr. Wilson did at times, would be considered in Marion as poor politics, and he has decided to do it from the same state. To do this, in tradition, as Mr. Wilson did at times, would be considered in Marion as poor politics, and he has decided to do it from the same state.

Declines Many Invitations.

Mr. Hilles undoubtedly would be a member of the Harding cabinet if he were not for the fact that the next secretary of state, Charles Evans Hughes, comes from that state, and Mr. Harding will settle down, probably at a hotel in St. Augustine, where his time will be his own and where he can catch up with the affairs which he particularly regrets to decline.

A great many of the invitations have to do with possible stops on the way to Florida or on the way north for the inauguration. An invitation he particularly regrets to decline was to attend the southern tariff congress in Atlanta the last few days of the month. This invitation was declined with an opportunity to meet at an informal dinner many of the editors of the southern newspapers. Still more attractive was the inducement of a golf game over one of the courses in St. Augustine. Mr. Harding was joined by Gov. Jones forming one-half of a fine foursome.

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FRENCH IN CLASH WITH MUTINOUS COSSACK TROOPS

By the Associated Press.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 17.—French black troops turned their machine guns on mutinous Cossacks of Gen. Wrangel's former army encamped at Tchatala, twenty-five miles northwest of Constantinople, Saturday night after the Cossacks had disarmed their officers. The Russians returned the fire, killing ten Cossacks and wounding twenty others and two French officers.

French forces encircled the Cossack's camp and ultimately got the mutineers under control. The leaders of the uprising were placed under arrest and are being court-martialed by the French military.

KEEP COMMITTEES IN SENATE IN CONTACT

Adoption of Resolution Pre- vents Any Changes Be- fore Next Session.

On motion of Senator Lodge, the republican leader of the Senate, a resolution was adopted continuing the present standing committees of that body until the next session of Congress or until their successors are elected. This action looks to the Senate organization remaining intact during the special session of the Senate, which will be called to consider nominations, prior to the extraordinary session of the Congress, which will be called for some time in April.

The resolution was introduced and urged by members of both houses to give early intimation of his final selection of the date of the extra session, so that men may put their business and personal affairs in order and know exactly when their presence will be required at the Capitol.

In view of the prospective approach of the extraordinary session of Congress, the special session of the Senate, which will probably act only upon the more important nominations. The cabinet will doubtless be confirmed at the extraordinary session, and it had permitted the continuation of the standing committees until the next session of Congress, which will be called for some time in April.

Rev. H. H. Bowley of New York, general secretary of the Lord's Day League of the United States, said that he was returning to the stricken state of Puritans, but that his concern was to put the dollar mark across Sunday.

He denied that the alliance desired the closing of restaurants, stopping of railway traffic or suspension of newspapers on Sunday. He opposed Sunday law, which he said was a sacred duty, because there's nothing sacred about it; it's the dollar.

TARIFF REVISION SITTING HEARS CHARGES MADE ON SUGAR DURING WAR.

The tariff revision hearing before the House ways and means committee today resolved itself into an open forum on the sugar question. During two hours of testimony there was a flux of charges directed alternately at Louisiana producers and at the government for its sugar distribution during the war.

The claim was made that the government had used the Louisiana sugar crop as an excuse to penalize the whole country on its sugar price during the war. Representatives of Louisiana producers answered the charges by witnesses against other witnesses and against the government for its direction of sugar distribution during the war.

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U.S. AND SUGAR MEN FLAYED AT HEARING

Without remedial measures are taken to eliminate the diseased from obtaining visas to emigrate to the United States, immigration authorities at points along the Atlantic seaboard will be confronted with a large influx of typhus-infected aliens, Anthonio Caminetti, commissioner general of immigration, told a two-day visit to Europe, will state in his report to Secretary of Labor Wilson.

Mr. Caminetti arrived in Washington late yesterday afternoon and was at his office today working on his report. The report, which will be transmitted to the Senate Immigration committee as an adjunct to the commissioner general's testimony before that committee. The commissioner general visited emigration stations in practically all European countries.

Dr. John H. Kerr, medical inspector at the Ellis Island immigration station, who was with the commissioner general on his European trip, found sanitary conditions very bad among the persons who propose to emigrate to the United States in the spring. A very severe winter in Poland and in East Prussia has caused the sanitary managements to fail in those countries and a serious epidemic of typhus has been feared.

Winter Is Severe.

Mr. Caminetti said he found the winter very severe in Poland, and on his way to Warsaw he had to wrap his feet in straw and put his hands in his traveling bag to keep warm. Though he said he would not predict the number of persons who propose to emigrate to the United States in the spring, he found emigration ports in Europe "very congested" and passport officials swamped with work. He is expected to be called before the Senate committee on immigration shortly.

GAMINETTI FEARS INFLUX OF TYPHUS

Commissioner Finds Infected Aliens Are Anxious to Flood U. S.

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GREEKS OUT HUNGARIAN V-SHAPED FORMATION BROKEN UP BY TURKISH NATIONALISTS.

By Cable to The Star and Chicago Daily News. Copyright, 1921.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 18.—The Greek offensive in Anatolia, which was intended to prove to the allies that the Greek army was willing to fight, appears to have ended in the defeat of the Greeks on the Brusa front.

The Turkish nationalist communiqué of January 14, which has just reached here, gives a full account of the military operation from the 11th to the 14th. The surprise attack on January 11 brought the Greeks close to Eskishahr, where the Kemalists were able to capture a number of guns. Thinking that they had overcome the Turkish resistance, the Greeks advanced in a V-shaped formation, exposing their flanks and leaving the rear covered by only three cavalry regiments. The nationalist communiqué brings up of sufficient artillery.

Djemeil Bey with a Turkish division attacked the defeated Greek rear guards in the plain of Incebuluk. The reinforced division in front counter-attacked. The fight lasted forty-eight hours, at the end of which the Greeks were compelled to withdraw. They were closely pursued by the nationalist forces, who captured and captured 2,000 prisoners and ten guns and to have brought down four airplanes. The nationalist communiqué says that Bilejik and Bassidjik were retaken and that heavy fighting had taken place before the Greeks advanced in a V-shaped formation, exposing their flanks and leaving the rear covered by only three cavalry regiments. The nationalist communiqué brings up of sufficient artillery.

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FALSIFICATION IS CLAIM.

Lord's Day League Protests Misrepresentation of "Blue Laws."

BOSTON, January 18.—Resolutions protesting against "the propaganda of misrepresentation and falsification" touching the so-called "blue laws," which were never enacted or enforced, were adopted at a joint meeting of the Lord's Day League of New England and the Evangelical Alliance of Greater Boston.

Rev. H. H. Bowley of New York, general secretary of the Lord's Day League of the United States, said that he was returning to the stricken state of Puritans, but that his concern was to put the dollar mark across Sunday.

He denied that the alliance desired the closing of restaurants, stopping of railway traffic or suspension of newspapers on Sunday. He opposed Sunday law, which he said was a sacred duty, because there's nothing sacred about it; it's the dollar.

WOMAN TO BRING UTAH VOTE.

SALT LAKE CITY, January 18.—After a deadlock lasting ten days it was decided that Mrs. Margaret Lewis Judd would carry Utah's vote for Warren G. Harding to the electoral college at Washington. Ever since the Utah electors met to cast the state's votes there has been a contest between Mrs. Judd and Warren L. Wattis of Ogden for the place of messenger.

WILL WORK IN HARMONY IN REORGANIZATION AIMS

Federal Employees Will Aid Joint Congressional Committee in Framing Legislation.

Support will be given the joint congressional committee on reorganization of the department by the National Federation of Federal Employees, the joint conference on reclassification and the joint conference on retirement.

The national organization of the reorganization committee plans it becomes evident to federal workers that much aid can be given the committee by the organized government workers.

Working closely with the federal employees, take these organizations are in possession of much information concerning the various departments, and it is expected that this will be made available to the congressional committee upon call.

Enough of the much interested in the future of the joint conferences on reclassification and retirement, both informal organizations of federal employees, are expected to be present to press for the legislation indicated by their names.

There is some possibility, however, that the two conferences may ultimately join hands as a sort of government workers' council, and that this may take the form of a union, an idea of helping the congressional reorganization committee.

RED CROSS TO DROP SEVERAL DIVISIONS IN REORGANIZATION

Return to Peace-Time Basis May Be Effected in Thirty Days.

POTOMAC DIVISION MAY BE AMONG THE ABOLISHED

Personnel to Be Greatly Curtailed in Immediate Future Is Report.

Reorganization of the National Red Cross, involving elimination of several divisions and a big cut in personnel, may be effected within the next thirty days.

Decision to put the organization's activities on a peace basis has been reached and a special committee is devising plans to contract its work.

The changes to be proposed may call for abolition of the Potomac division, whose headquarters are in Washington. It is learned upon reliable authority.

The central committee of the Red Cross, which is composed of eighteen members, including Dr. Livingston Farrar, who is chairman, and Miss Mabel Boardman, Commissioner of the District of Columbia, will meet within the next ten days. It is stated to adopt a reorganization plan.

There will be laid before this body a special report on the reorganization committee as to the extent to which the present activities of the Red Cross should be curtailed. Mr. Frank Persons, formerly director of civil relief of the Red Cross, recently was summoned to Washington to assist the special committee in making a survey of the situation.

Mr. Persons concluded his work last week in the position, it being the intention to transfer the duties of the managerial office to the general executive officer of the Red Cross. Mr. Persons was appointed assistant general manager November 11, 1918, and general manager March 1, 1919. He is expected to leave the Red Cross on his trip, and will engage in business in this country upon his return.

BOARDS TO VERIFY LIST OF EXEMPTED DRAFT OFFICIALS WILL MAKE SURE INNOCENT MEN NOT TERMED EVADERS.

Former members of the eleven local draft boards of the District were requested today by Maj. Gen. P. C. Harris, adjutant general of the Army, to verify the Army's list of draft evaders, so as to prevent innocent men from appearing on the list wrongfully.

Members of the local boards of this city showed willingness today to undertake this task, and meetings of former members of the board will be called beginning tomorrow to consider the matter.

The adjutant general asks that board members report any facts or omissions which they may know, whose name should not appear on the list by reason of death, military service, etc.

"As the department desires to publish the deserter list on the earliest practicable date, it is requested that a prompt reply be made to this communication," the adjutant general asks draft boards.

The lists will be furnished to boards only with the understanding that they will be treated as confidential. The police and War Department with reference to men who are shown by the draft records to be in a status of desertion under the selective service regulations is to eliminate the names of such men as are not properly charged with desertion. The necessary steps will be taken to bring to justice as many of the men as can be located. The adjutant general says that "circumstances can be ascertained," according to the communication to board chairmen.

PENNSY WRECK SERIOUS.

Relief Trains, Doctors and Nurses Rushed to Greenville, Ohio.

RICHMOND, Ind., January 18.—A relief train, carrying doctors and nurses, was sent from this city today to Greenville, Ohio, following a report that westbound Pennsylvania passenger train No. 7 had been derailed in that state, seriously injured. The train was due to arrive in this city at 12:16 p.m.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, January 18.—Pennsylvania railroad officials at division headquarters here refused to talk about the wreck, but admitted that it was a serious one. The wreck train had been rushed to Greenville from Bradford, Ohio, and Richmond, Ind.

CART AWAY \$300,000 LOOT.

Furs Worth \$61,000 Taken From Three Dealers.

NEW YORK, January 18.—Thieves operating in the wholesale fur district during the last two weeks have grossly charged at more than \$300,000, merchants said, coincident with an announcement that police were investigating three burglaries which occurred Sunday.

Three establishments in a six-story building on West 25th street were entered some time Sunday and furs valued at \$61,000 taken.